PUTTING AN FND TO THE " NEW TAMMANY."

THE BETTER ELEMENT OF THE WIGWAM CRUSHED-PAVING THE WAY FOR

POLITICAL TYPANNY. Richard Croker's startling Interview, supplemented by his Mayor's shocking appointments last week, has probably convinced every intelligent citizen that this city has entered upon a period of misrule such as has not been witnessed since the days of Tweed. Mr. croker, it is true, has tried to explain away his maxing declaration in favor of Tammany heelers for offices as against business men, but unfortunately for tim his remarks do not admit the explanation which he seeks to offer, and certainly so long as the scandalous appointment of Scannell is allowed to stand as a practical illustration of what he meant, no other interretation will be given to his words than that immediately accepted by the public. In other words his labored efforts to mollify the outraged sentiment of honest people will have about as much effect as the sigh-sounding, patriotic parts of Mr. Gilroy's message, coming from an official who had just filled some of the most important places in the municipal government with the representatives of the worst elements of the No. Mr. Croker's interview will stand as platform of Tammany Hall, and it is perfecily safe to predict that his organization will live up to its requirements, and that every one of its plank ill have thoroughly practical effect. " Put none but the gang on guard " is the slogan, and already it pherates throughout the organization from the fronx to the Buttery.

Thoughtful observers who recall the way in which seme of the papers, including a Mugwump organ of such renown as "Harper's Weekly," were filled some time ago with landatory articles about "The New Tammany," will be puzzled in trying to under-tand sudden change of front on the part of Mr. Croker. It should be remembered that according to these complimentary biographical sketches and flattering predictions the old thieving, crime-stained organization of Tweed, Genet and Connolly had actually tered upon a new era, and that it was to be highly virtuous reformatory institution and the homof none but white-robed statesmen. All the avory elements were to be sloughed off. Clean politics alone was to be tolerated, and, in the language Mayor Grant, fitness for office was to be the sole test of appointment. Particular attention was to be paid to the same business community which Mr Croker now despises. Its representatives were to be considered especially in the matter of appointments. and this was to be regardless of any political affilistions. In short, the Tammany of the future was to be just as much unlike the Tammany of the past as possible. True, the traditional leopard had made a dismal failure in the efforts to change its spots, but vertheless, as ex senator Platt facetiously expres it, "the tiger was going to rub out all its stripes have its teeth filed down and its claws drawn out.

A great many credulous souls necepted these assurances in good farth, but the majority of well-in formed opponents of Tammany methods were sceptical, refusing to believe that any good thing could come out of the Wigwam. There was, however, a basis for these reports. The Tammany lenders did propose to put the spatiat on on a higher plane. They really intended, at least so far as appearances went, to make it The reason was obvious. John Kelly's ceath had left Tammany not only without a leader, but ofth a rival organization-the County Democracy-in the field, which menaced the Wigam's life. The counties were all-powerful. Nearly all the city offices were in Mr. Cleveland believed that they had car ried New-York City for him and thwarted Kolly's in tention to betray him on election day. House Mr. Power and his friends were in high favor with the President and had the National as well as the city patronage at their disposal. Tammany was out in the frost and snow. Under the circumstances there was nothing for its leaders to do but to turn reformers. They were all comparatively new men in the public Cockran had some reputation as a stump speaker, as he and Grady were known as the vehicle for Tammany's abuse of Cleveland. Grant's creditable record in the Board of Aldermen, where he opposed the granting of the Broadway Railroad franchise to Jacob Sharp, had led to his nonlination for Mayor, in 1884. Gilroy managed his canvass.

It was not successful, but both gained prestige, for the campaign was well monaged. Croker, through the assistance of Barney Edglin, had just emerged from the comparative obscurity into which the charge of murder had consigned him. Martin had held confidential relawith Kelly for years, and had looked after Turn many interests at Albany, but aside from that he had ormed no prominent figure before the people. He was looked upon then as now, however, as one of th brightest and best posted men in the organization

But while without any great reputation as leaders these men were all well-trained politicians and exceed-The men were wise enough to keep in touch with public sentiment and to take advantage of their rival's errors, which were numerous and stupid. them p littically, they had the good sentogether in harmony. Never in its history, perhaps, was Tammany so free from one-man power as during The organization was in reality ruled by the executive committee, through of course the influence of the stronger me abers mentioned, Grant Cockran, Gilroy, Martin and Creker, gradually pre-

None of the five, however, attempted to give him self undue prominence, Croker least of all. He kept in the background as much as possible. He had little v. say in the meeting until everybody elso had gi through talking. Then his sturdy common sense would assert itself in a way that could not fail to command respect. He was not brilliant, like Cockran, nor smooth-spoken like Grant, nor so well-informed as Gilroy, nor fertile in resources as Martin, but he was more evenly balanced and more in touch with the rank and file of the organization than any one of ills training had been severe. He had come up from the lowest level of city politics. He had fought his own way step by step. He was one of the "gang," and unlike some leaders he had never sought h get away from his early associations. He remained true to the "gang," as he does to this day, and the cang" stood by him. It is to this fact that he owes

his escape later from dethronement. Such was the general condition of Tammany's leaduship when it began its great fight against the County Democracy. The Wigwam's opportunity came boodle' Aldermen trials. The County Democ tacy falled to appreciate the fact that the city was aroused and teraibly in earnest in these proceedings. Power declared that the prosecutions of the bribe takers did not meet his approval, while Tammany put itself in accord with public feeling by still further henoring Grant, who voted against the Sharp franchise. In 1885 the county elections resulted in a Sheriff by a handsome majority. The downfall of the

Countles" had begun. Tammany gained in strength rapidly, but still there no particular display of "bossism." Croker kept himself in the background, but his power began to manifest itself in a quiet way. Those familiar with the internal workings of the Wigwam knew that he was the most potent force in the council and that the great mass of the Tammanyites looked to him as the leader. Nevertheless he made no display of his strength. Apparently he was content to share honors with the other four leaders, but in reality he wa slowly but surely making his way to the throne. Affairs went on in this way for three or four years, Croker all the while quietly tightening his grip on the

In 1888 Grant was elected Mayor. For the first time in years Tammany was in control of the city government. As might be expected, the quarrel of the chiefs begun. There had been differences before that, but nothing serious; nothing like that which fellowed Grant's election. The trouble arose primarily from the difference in the tastes and early training of the two men, Grant and Croker. The ex-Mayor's father had considerable wealth and the son received a fair education. He aspired to bline socially. His election as Mayor afforded the desired opportunity. He insisted that the time had come for Tammany to assume a first-class position in New-York politics. Instead of being the refuge for the worst elements of the community, he argued that it should be respectable, and that to bring this about appointments to office should not be confined resentatives of the Wigwam. Cockran, who d and still has ambitions like those of Grant, took similar view. Croker listened with amazement, at Grant was Mayor and Croker deemed it prudent to let the experiment be tried, not feeling that he was sufficiently intrenched to offer a successful rence. Besides, he was not sltogether certain that Grant and Cockran might not be right. Gilroy shook his head dolefully, but Martin said nothing, except to let it be known that he stood with the Mayor. In the lime the doparture was announced. People began to talk about the "New Tammany," and its immaculate leadership. The rank and the file of the organization were as much at loss to understand what tall finant as was the general public. The "gang," tall finant as was the general public. The "gang," organ.

being in their interest and as a resuit a loud wait went up from the districts. Croker was appeared to by the workers, the hard-headed, hard-fisted fellows who take care of the polls on Election Day and see that requisite majorities are duly obtained. He went to the Mayor, but obtained little satisfaction. He argued and demonstrated, but in vain. Grant had mingled with the better world, and he had lattle sympathy with the complaints of the heclers. Croker was startled, but when Grant cardly refused to appoint John J. Scannell he went away dumfounded. He continued to refuse.

Croker was mortified, and his appointment as the RICHARD CROKER'S TRIUMPH

Foint Join J. Scannell he went away damfounded. He continued to refuse.

Croker was mortified, and his appointment as City Chambertain did not lessen his humiliation, since he was obliged to confess to the rank and file that he was unable to control the Mayor. Cockran stood by Grant Lathrully, and as the Mayor had patronage, the majority of the district leaders did the same. Croker had to bear it. About this time, it may be remembered, his health failed. Various reasons have been given for this, but many well-informed people assert that Grant's course did more to bring on the attack of illness than anything else. Croker went abroad. Soon afterward the State Senate Investigating Committee, under the leadership of Mr. Fassett and the guidance of the indetatigable Mr. Ivins, began to probe into the secrets of the municipal government. Grant was was among the first witnesses. His testimony made a sensation. He turned himself and Croker all over.

As Croker's family trombles had afforded material assistance to the committee, there was an outery against the chieftain. A movement looking toward his deposition was started, and it was currently reported at the time that had he remained about a fortinght longer than he did he would have been sent to the rear. Nearly all the leaders except Gilroy were arrayed against him. Martin was looked upon as the coming man. He said nothing to emphasize this view, but his brother "Barney" was less reserved. He said some things that made Croker's eyes snap when he heard about them.

It did not take Croker long after his return to assert himself, and to let it be known that

Fre the king's crown went down

There were crowns to be broke. There were crowns to be broke.

He called upon the rank and file, his old friends and associates, and they responded. The movement against him was checked. The committee continued its work, but somehow nothing more was brought to light that reflected upon Croker. It is hardly necessary to remark that his feelings toward those who had tried to cut him out were not particularly pleasant. Had he been able he would have prevented Grant's renomination, but he did not feel warranted in making the attempt then, and so he had to submit to two years more of "the New Tammany" experiment consoling his followers, meantime, with the assurance that he would make an end of it when Grant's second term ended. He kept his word, Grant, whether he would have liked or ment, consoling his followers, meantime, with the assurance that he would make an end of it when Grant's second term ended. He kept his word, Grant, whether he would have liked or not to have another term to keep him self in line for the nomination for Governor, was thrown aside with contempt, not a single word, even of a perfunctory character, being spoken by fammany about his administration. His successor, Gilroy, has always stood by Croker. His views and Croker's were in complete accord. The "Hoss" knew that he could depend upon Gilroy, and so this man was chosen after a bitter fight, but one in which the Grant-Martin forces were completely routed. The policy which Gilroy will follow has been shown with an extraordinary promptness. It will be a government of Tammany Hall for Tammany and by Tammany, and there will be no "new Tammany" about it.

many" about it.

Cookson's panishment followed quickly after Grant's

He wanted to be United States Senato

wanted any Cookson's punishment followed quickly after Grant's He wanted to be United States Senator more, it is said, than he ever wanted any thing else is his life. It is the good dispolitical ambition, and as it was in Tamman's power to bestow it he naturally felt that his position in the organization made him certain of it, particularly as the President elect favored him. But Croker was deaf to his entreaties, and the great orator of the Wigwam went back to Washington with a heavy heart, and doubtless bemeaning the day when he took up arms against Richard Croker.

SENATOR CARLISLE DENIES A RUMOR.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- Senator Carlisle last night emphatically denied a report that he had resigned his seat in the Senate to accept the position of of the Treasury in Mr. Cleve-inet. The report, he said, probably originated from the fact that he was to leave Washington for Kentucky on legal business. Asked if he objected to saying whether he would resign or not the Senator replied; "I do for the reason that I do not know myself."

AN OPPONENT FOR SENATOR FAULKNER

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 8 (Special).-Senator Faulle ner arrived here to day and is looking after his h His friends assert that he will be re-elected without serious opposition. There are no new develop ents in the Senatorial situation; but ex-Senate Camden, who was not known to be a candidate unit a short time ago, undoubtedly has considerable strength.

STRIFE AMONG DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES Chicago, Jan. 8 (Special).-The warfare in the Demo the question of the Mayoral ore bitter each day. Three ago it looked as if Carrer H. Harrison would have a walkover. Now it is different. Washington Hesting of "The Blinois Stants-Zeitung," has move around among the Germans, and the of them are actively enlisted in his behalf. Mr Harrison made a great mistake in making an attact in the columns of his paper, "The Times," on Mr. Hesing, as it has reacted on him. Then again, up hobs ex Mayor Cregler, who declares himself against Harrison, says he wants the nomination himself, and that if Harrison gets it he will run as an independent anyway. The youthful Congressman Durborow also has decided that he should like to be the World's Fair Mayor, and may succeed in making some little trouble. But a more potent factor in the situation than any of those yet named was the effective, if silent, oppo-sition of Governor elect Aligeld to Mr. Harrison's nomseated in the Governor's chair, candidate for United states Senator to succeed Senator Cullom, if he can, if not to succeed John M. Palmer, Mr. Alfgeld does not want any man in the Mayor's chair in Chicago who would be likely to interfere with his plans or with his prospects. He knows that Carter H. Harrison is as ambitious as himself.

WYOMING'S VOTE CAST FOR HARRISON.

Chevenne, Jan. 8 .- The electoral college met here vesteriay and cast the three votes of this State for Benjamin Harrison for President. W. H. Klipatrick was chairman and J. H. Barron secretary. At a session on Monday a messenger to carry the certificate to Washington will be designated.

OPPOSITION TO SENATOR TURPLE.

indianapolis, Jan. 8 (Special).-A movement was started to-night, in Democratic circles which will give Senator Turple unexpected opposition in the caucus for renomination as Senator. His opponent is to be John Gilbert Shanklin, Editor of "The Evansville Courier," who led the break from Gray to Cleveland before the Chicago Convention. He declared in a speech, at the cost of the nomination for Governor. that 90 per cent of the Indiana Democracy preferred Cleveland to Gray. For this it now seems that he has the ear of the President elect. When it became known to-night that Mr. Cleveland had said to the oldest Indiana Congressman that Mr. Shanklin would have more influence in appointments than all the Con-gressman combined, there was a sensation aroung the islators, nearly all of whom are looking for some-thing. Shanalin recently denounced Gray editorially us a renegade Republican and a chronic office-seeker.

GOVERNOR CROUNSE FOR THE SENATE.

Omaha, Jan. 8 (Special).-The developments in the Legislature during the last week have culminated in a plan by which it is expected that one of the most prominent Republicans in Nebraska will be elected the United States Senate. The plan contemplate the selection of Governor Crounse. Until recently Governor Crounse had not been considered a candidate, but as cancus after cancus of the various parties failed to arrange a combination on the known candidates, his name was mentioned.

MEETING OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The ninth annual meeting of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States was held last night at 8 o'clock in of the University of the Naviga Church, Twenty-ninth-st. and Fifth the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth-st. and Fifth Ave. The Rev. Dr. Stoddard, of 'The New-York ave. ave. The Rev. Dr. Stoddard, of "The New-York Observer," presided, and on the platform with him were Dr. Josiah Strong, general secretary of the Alliance for the United States; the Rev. Dr. Russell, field secretary; the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood and the Kev. Dr. David J. Burrell, paster of the After a special service brief addresses were mide by the ministers present, and Dr. Strong read his report as ministers present, and present report as general secretary. The report showed that the Alliance was in a fourishing condition, and its branches in England, Canada, France, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Spain, Turkey, Greece, Syria, China, Japan and in far-off Spain. Turkey, Greece, Syria, China, Japan and in far-off New-South Wales, were actively prosecuting the good work and with most satisfactory results. Dr. Ellinwood, who is corresponding a cretary of the Preabyterian Board of Foreign Missions, spoke on the "Foreign Field," and gave his hearers a good idea of the work of the Alliance in other countries. "The Home Field" was discussed by Dr. Burgell, who, in his address conventions of the countries. other countries. "The Home Field" was discussed by Dr. Burrell, who in his address referred to the present existing system of immigation, and spoke of Ellis Island as affording a rich field for good work by the Adlance in this country.

A SERVICE FOR THE GUILDS OF TRINITY.

There was a special service at Trinity last night for the guilds of the church. The choir which usually singthe guilds of the church. The choir which usually sings at the evening mission service was reinforced by a number of the regular choir. Most of the singing, however, was by the large congregation which was mainly composed of guild members. The great altar biazed with a multi-tude of lighted candles, and when the ciergy, choir and guilds, with fine slik banners of many colors, marched in procession around the church singing a hymn, the sight was a brilliant one. Dr. Drs. the rester presents the was a brilliant one. Dr. Dr., the rector, prevehed the sermon. He spoke of the great work being done by sermon. The spower the sport of the work of the Mission House. Dr. Mossiter, the organist, played the great

NO APOLOGY FROM M'GLYNN.

HE TELLS HOW HIS RESTORATION WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

NOT REQUIRED TO RETRACT OR CONDEMN ANY THING THAT HE HAD SAID-COOPER

UNION CROWDED. What Dr. McGlynn said at Cooper Union last even ing explains how he came to be restored to his priestly functions, and what his position now is. As usual, the hall was crowded to the doors, and he was received with cheers. The enthusiasm of his friends and admirers has never abated in the least. It had become known during the day that he would devote his time to talking about his own case, and consequently the hall was literally packed, and the enthustasm was unbounded. When he said that the removal of ecclesiastical consules was not preceded by any retraction or condemnation on his part of those was excommunicated the audience went fairly wild Nearly every man and woman in the hall arose and cheered him to the echo. American flags and handkerchiefs were waved, hands clapped. feet stamped, canes and umbrellas pounded and hats thrown in the air by the more enthusiastic of the men.

This demonstration lasted for more than five minutes. In the course of his talk Dr. McGlynn mentioned the names of the Pope, Monsignor Satolli, Archbishop the Pope and Monsignor Satolli were well received. When he mentioned the good work of Dr. Burtsell in connection with his case, however, the audience simply ost all control over itself. Dr. McGlynn himsel never received such applause as did the name of Dr. Burtsell. This applause lasted only three minutes, but what it lacked in duration it made up in force Dr. McGlynn mentioned the name of Archbishop Corrigen in an extremely cautious manner, and when he pronounced it he looked in a determined manner at his audience as much as to say: "Do not hiss worthy of your respect because he is your shop." Notwithstanding this precaution and Archbishop." illent warning the nudlence could not restrain itself

from giving a suppressed groan and an audible hiss. Before Dr. McGlynn stepped upon the platform his friends in charge of the meeting showed the reporters two sets of resolutions which were sent to Dr. McGlynn congratulating him on his splendid victory and vindication. One was sent by the Kings bunty Central Committee of the People's party. Here is a part of these resolutions:

Whereas, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn was unjustly deposed from his priestly office and kept under the ban of his church for several years on account of his sympathies and labor for suffering humanity, and
Whereas, he has now been vindicated by a full restoration to those priestly functions, without retraction or commonise and

Whereas certain persons of those who fatten upon the severty and distress of the people, through userped power are seeking to break the force of this great victory by

ablicly showing their disapproval of the manner Satolii has discharged his duties in Dr McGlynn case; therefore Resolved, That we heartily congratulate Dr. M Glyne n his great victory in behalf of humanity, the princip

of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and pray that he may be sustained in this glorious work by the people for whom he has suffered, and above all by he power of the Eternal Pather.
Resolved, That we condemn the tigerish principles of hese who would crush every person or principle an-

ragonistic to their own self-aggrandizement, such as has been displayed by the Doctor's enemies.

These resolutions were signed by John M. Snook, E.), Ball, B. J. Wright, B. Schieldrop and B. J. Krueder

they were unanimously adopted by the committee. The other resolutions come from Local Assembly No by John Lindgren, George Smith, John M. Snock Charles Burns, John F. Johnson and John Jackson. At half-past 8 o'clock Dr. McGlynn stepped upon the

platform, and after the cheering had somewhat sub-sided he said: "I do not intend to make a very long talk to-night, so I think we had better have a little music. I wanted you to sing a song to the tune of est. Patrick's Day,' but the chorus look at though they have forgotten that tune, so we will sing 'The Cross our Crusade' to the tune of 'Auld Lang Syne.' B ore he had time to begin a little girl, about six years ld, walked out upon the platform and presented hat she wished him much happiness and success put his hand on her head and blessed her before cent on with the singing After "The Cross of O Crusade" had been sung Dr. McGlynn requested the audience to help him sing another Anti-Poverty song

ntitled "Keep it Before the People." * When that had been ended he stepped to the ros

frum and read as follows: xpectation, I made a statement of the doctrines of the United Labor party platform and of the Anti-Poverty Society, my teaching of which doctrine and led to the series of events so happily terminated by the removal from me of ecclestastical censure. It is well that I should now add that the doctrinal tatement was full and unreserved, and that it no naking of that doctrinal statement under unistances might well be sufficient proof of the fact, which I now positively affirm, that no re-traction or condemnation of those doctrines was a condition precedent to the removing of the eccle-

"In addition to the doctrinal statement I feel that a personal statement concerning my present status is due to my friends and to the public. willingly make this statement, which shall be the better for being brief and as nearly as possible official or semi-official language.

On December 23 it was officially declared by

authority of the delegate of the Pope, invested with special powers, sought and obtained for this express purpose, that 'Dr. McGlynn was declared free from oclesiastical censure and restored to the exercise of als priestly functions, after having satisfied the Pope's legate on all the points in his case.' The repre-sentative of the Apostolic delegate further said to the gent of the press that the decision 'enables Father McGlynn to serve as a priest in any parish to which he may be assigned.' I have official letters of the Apostolic delegate, signed by his hand and attested by is seal, declaring the removal of the ecclesiastical bislops everywhere that I may be permitted in their respective dioceses to celebrate mass. My repre-sentative, moreover, was informed by the Apostolic delegate that he knew of several archbishops and shops who would be pleased to have me in their dioceses. I have received an invitation from a venerable prelate to visit him and to deliver a course of ectures in his cathedral. Further light is thrown upon the matter by an official or semi-official state nent by Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, in which the Apostolic delegate is staying. December 24 Bishop Keane said to an agent the press: 'Dr. McGlynn will be allowed to Judge for himself whether he will begin negotiations with Archbishop Corrigan for a parish or apply to the Holy See at Rome. He is a valuable member of the lergy, and will probably be given a place where

ervices will be most useful." It may be well to mention that, according to laws of the Church, priests in good standing and even bishops cannot exercise any ceclesiastical office br ministry except by the courtesy or authority of the bishop of the diocese; for instance, a paster of a New-York church could not hear confessions or validly give absolution in the diocese of Brooklyn, without the express authority of the bishop of that diocese. I am content and prefer, for the present, to remain as I am, saying mass every morning and fulfilling my literary and lecture engagements. As to my future, I repose with childlike confidence upon that providence of God which, as not a few think, and I with them, as if in answer to earnest prayers, marvellously brought

about recent events.

"It was a kindly and gracious net of Archbishop satolli to rebuke the raking up of the embers of the old controversy on the day of peace and good will. im very much touched by his charity and am thankful or it; but justice requires that I should state that come of the things attributed to me. in the publication referred to by Archbishop Satolli, were never said by ne. For instance, I never called the Pupe an old woman or an 'old lady,' nor did I ever call him 'a poor old bag of bones.' I swear it."

When Dr. McGlynn had finished reading he said My dear friends, it is hardly necessary for me to tell you that I am very much pleased with the way In which my case has been settled. Yet I must say it was settled in the only way it could have been settled. Now I know you will believe me when I settled. Now I know you will believe me when I tell you that I was restored without being obliged to make my retraction. (Appliause.) If I had, I should church for the dedication of the Beecher memorial tablet. make any retraction. (Applause.) If I had, I should never have been restored. (Tremendous applause.) Rather than retract what I have for so long been teaching you I would be hung by the neck; I would willingly lay my head on the block and have it chopped off; I would feel joy in being taken out on the high-way, tied to a stake and burned; but I never could or way, tied to a stake and burned; but I never could or yesterday at her home in Newark as the result or injurie would retract any thing I ever said to you, my friends.

because what I told you was the truth, and the truth I never did or will deny. (Continued and rapturous

I never did or will deny. (Commune and raphause.)

Now that the clouds have blown away and everything is seen in a clear light, no one can blame us when we say that the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man is the true essence of religion. No one can blame us any more for believing that to be true, and consequently we certainly have good cause to congratulate ourseives for this change that has come to us. I therefore feel happy and delighted beyond measure to speak words of heartfelt, unaffected and sincere praise for the Pope and for his learned, good and kind representative, Monsignor Satolli. (Appliause.)

and kind representative, Monsignor Satolii. (Applause.)

"You know that I am a very modest man (laughter), still I must tell my story. A priest was in Rome last year and he was introduced to the Pope by a Cardinal of Great repute over there. Just to see what the Pope would say, he said: "This priest is a great friend of that terrible McGlynn in the United States.' Said the Pope: "Do you think Dr. McGlynn is a good Catholic," The priest said: "Yes, He is not only a good Catholic, a most excellent Catholic, but he has been treated unjustly." The Pope said: "What, do you mean to tell me that he has been unjustly treated?" Yes," answered the priest, 'most shamefully and unjustly treated.' Then,' said the Pope, 'you just tell him to write to me.' (Cheers for the Pope.)

"My dear friends, I did not write to the Pope because Mensignor Satolli had already arrived in this country when I was informed of what he had said. Monsignor Satolli had already arrived to bring blessings to the Catholic Church here, and to bring, I hope, blessings to our own dear beloved country. The rest of my story you know, because it has been printed in the newspapers.
"I suppose it will not get out, and so I take this."

to our own dear beloved country. The rest of my story you know, because it has been printed in the newspapers.

"I suppose it will not get out, and so I take this nudlence of my friends into my confidence, and say that while the statement saying that I had been restored did not say I was in Washington, I was, nevertheless, there and made the acquaintance of Monsignor Satolii. It did not take us long to settle my case. I do no think it took an hoar. Of course, we did not have any preliminaries to settle. All that was done by my counsel, Dr. Eurtsell. (Here the audience arose and cheered for three minutes.)

"I am pleased to tell you that owins to the sagacity of that aged Pontid in Rome we are just beginning a new era of peace and truthfulness in this, our own beloved land. Yes, Monsignor Satolii is here and he is a worthy representative of the successor of Feter. This man, with nearly all the powers of the Pope, is gentle, affable and modest, an admirable type of an eccledastic. He has the power to lift up the humble and beat down the proud, and he will use his power. I am tired and I hope you will not ask me to say much more. It is not often I plead fatigue. It is generally the other way. However, I am tired, but you too thred to say stod bless the Pope and God bless Monsignor Satolii." Before I close let me, say that I never called the Pope an old lady, or a bag of bones, or anything that was disrespectful. Please forgive me, though, for once having said something about him. It was not anything bad, but when I cooled down I thought it was like hitting below the left, to use a prelistie term, and so I took it back the rext time I spoke to you. If I ever had said anything against him I should have apologized. But I am going to call him something: I am going to call him something. I am going to call him something. I am going to call him something. I am going to give him a name, and it is going to the The Grand Old Man."

Biefore he fet the platform, Dr. McGlynn proposed these chees to "The Grand Old Man." Man."

Hefore he left the platform, Dr. McGlynn propose these cheers for "The Grand Old Man."

They wer given with a will.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

The Sunday night popular concerts at the Musi affairs of real importance. In respect of performance, they are not always what music-lovers would like to have them, not because of any deficiency in the skill of the orchestral players, but because of the went careful preparation. But they are becoming an ex-tremely popular and sought for means of introducing artists to the attention of the New-York public. The generous disposition of their managers has been commented on before. Last night it again had striking demonstration. At the Music Hall Mr. Damrosh gay excerpts from "Tannhaeuser," which called for the the Lenox Lyceum, under Mr. Scidi, two English singer effected successfully their entrance in American cor cert rooms. They are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manner who have sung for several seasons in English as Italian opera in London,

Mrs. Manners is a young Cornish woman, with bright mobile features, and a delightful fresh and pure s prano voice of good range and power. She sings to a style convincing in its sincerity and depth of feeling Her entrance number was the jewel song from " Paust which she supplemented with Goring Thomas's "Su mer Signi. Mr. Manher's voice is a deep base. He sang Mowart's "Onl Sdegno" from "The Magic Flute in a frank, straightforward, honest manner that appealed to the likings of his andience, and in a recall gave Schumann's "Grenadiers" in English. Mr. Hollman, the violoccellist, also played at the concert. pleasure of adding a Romanza of his own composition to which Mr. Herbert contributed the planeforte ac much appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Hammerstein announces that the cast of Boabdil's will include Mesdames Janonschowsky "Bontdil" will include Mesdames Janonschowsky, Thea Dorri, Elly Ceghian and Corn Walker, and Messrs, Courad Behrens, Otto Rathjens, Payne Clarke, Fagene Fuquet and Charles Rotz. Among recent subscriptions secured were those of H. L. Horton, Robert. Cutting and G. G. Havon. Henri Marteni, the young French violinist, arrived in this city yesterday and will play for the first time in public at the Lenox Lyceum next Sunday. He is eighteen years old, was born in Behrs, and both his parents were musical, his falter being an amateur violinist and president of the Philipurmonic Society of Reims, and his mother a pianoferte pupil of Clars Schumann.

Hardman Hall this evening a concert will tak for the benefit of E. A. Lefebre, player on the

SLEIGHING ACCIDENT IN JERSEY CITY.

Mrs. Louise Gophie, of Grant ave., Jersey City ent sleighing vesterday afternoon, in Bergen ave. when her horse ran away. It came into collision with a sleigh driven by Richard Popkic, of Newark-ave Both sleighs were overturned and Mr. Poplife and Mrs. Goplile were severely cut about the head. The shaft of Mr. Popkle's sleigh broke and was driven into the neck of Mrs. Gophte's horse, killing it almo-

GUION STEAMERS COME TO NEW YORK.

The latest report about the Gulon steamers wa that the Alaska and Arizona had been leased by Dodwell, Currell & Co., and were to be sent around Cape Horn and placed on the Pugent Sound and Oriental route. A dispatch from Seattle yesterday said that the steamers were to be run for the Northern Pactic Railroad. It was also said that the lease o the steamships bad been confirmed by the officials of the Guion Line. The New-York agents of the company say, however, that as far as they know there is no foundation for the report that the Alaska

and Arizona had been leased.

A. M. Underhill, when seen yesterday, said: "I received a letter last night from the company's offices in Liverpool. The letter came on the Adriatic, and I am informed that the Arizona and Alaska will resume their American trips in the spring. One the steamers will leave Liverpool April 8, and the other April 22, and as far as I know they will con tinue to make regular trips across the Atlantic. The Wyoming, Wisconsin and Nevnda, I am informed, will be used to make American trips if the business de-mands it. The letter certainly does not show that the two steamers have been leased, and I am quite sure they have not been."

BILLS OF WESTCHESTER'S CORONERS TO BE CUT. The race has been to the swift with the four coroners in Westchester County for several years, and they have been the cause of much merry, as well a they have been the cause of multilous efforts to do their duties. But the County Board of Supervisõrs do not agree with the coroners in the question of charges, and intend to cut down the bills for 1892. The bills of the four coroners range from \$1,000 to \$7,000, the disparity being due to the fact that the office is one of fees. The coroners do not have an stated territory, consequently they are always on alert for a case, and when one is reported the coroner who has the fastest horse and who gets there first gets the case. In addition to the regular fees the coroners have been in the habit of charging 25 cent a follo for testimony taken at an inquest; and in some

A WEDDING.

George N. Brandreth and Miss Annie Ashton, o Sing Sing, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frances Ashton, at No. 31 Ellis Place, Sing Sing, by the Rev. Dr. N. S. Searles. The wedding was axtremely quiet, no invitations having been sent out. Among those present were William, Franklin and Ralph Brandreth, Colonel E. A. McAlpin, Captain Henry Borup, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Bland-ford and Miss Blandford.

DE LYMAN ABBOTT AT HARVARD As Dr. Lyman Abbott was preaching at Harvard Uni

versity yesterday, his place in Plymouth Church was supplied in the morning by the Rev. Dr. Peabody, of which is to be placed in the wall of the vestibule.

KILLED BY FALLING DOWNSTAIRS

Mrs. Thomas O'Connor, wife of a contractor and mother of Vicar-General O'Connor, of the Newark Diocese, died

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

LINEN-WORKERS IN CONFERENCE. THEY DENOUNCE THE KNIGHTS AND FEDERA TION OF LABOR, AND FAVOR WOMAN

SUFFRAGE.

A "shirt-trade conference" is the name given to a convention of working women held yesterday in Florence Hall, at First-st. and Second-ave. Correctly speaking it was a national convention of women em-ployed in the various branches of the linen industry— in collar and cuff, shirt, undergarment factories and laundries. There were about forty delegates present from Troy, Philadelphia, Cleveland and other cities, including New-York and Brooklyn. Miss Delia Maloney, "master workman," of the Lady Gotham Association of Laundry Workers and Garment Operators, presided. It was decided not to organize a national mion. The reason given for this is that if a nation il union were formed it would be "swallowed" eithe by the American Federation of Labor or the Knights, oth of which were denounced as national organizations. It was asserted on the floor of the convention hall yesterday that Samuel Compers, president of the Federation, and T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, were "parasites who live on a per capita tax imposed to support the various These organizations, it was said, were organizations." ever in existence except when their general assem bly or national convention was in session, at all other times of the year there was nothing but "Sam compersism and Powderlyism." The delegates from Philadelphia offered a resolution which had been unanimously adopted by their organization, protesting against the sale of the headquarters of the Knights of Labor in Philadelphia, which is to take place next Monday.

The iceal assemblies of the Knights of Labor cutters and ironers will attend the sale in a body to protest

ngainst It. A union label was adopted, and declaration was manimously made in favor of woman suffrage and gainst "bachelor legislators, such as Senator IIIII. who know nothing about women." Complaints were made that labor-saving machinery had thrown many women out of employment in laundries. of this question disclosed the reason for the bitter attack upon Mr. Powderly. It was said that a strike against machinery had been ordered in the Quaker City Laundry in Philadelphia. The strike was o decel City Laundry in Philadelphia. The strike was o detelled by the local assemblies within the jurisdiction of District Assembly No. 1 of that city. The local assemblies were suspended by District Assembly No. 1, which reinstated them liter. Then Mr. Fooderly suppended District Assembly No. 1 for ignoring the General Executive Board of the Knights.

The Hohrew shirt makers of this city reported that the membership of their union had grown during the past year from eighty to more than 1,200.

The circular of the Chadwick Civic club, favoring city ownership of an underground railroad and opposing an extension of the elevated roads, was indorsed.

UNION FREIGHT-HANDLERS DISCHARGED. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BEGINS AN

OPEN FIGHT AGAINST THE UNIONS. Indianapolis, Jan. 8 (Special).-There 14 no long: pertainty that the Pennsylvania rend is to make in open fight against the labor organizations repre sented among its employes, excepting, perhaps, the engineers. The move began Saturday in the local freight depot, when a committee of the freight handlers called on Colonel Oran Perry, the city freight agent. He called the men into his office and said "All of you who desire to remain with the company instead of the union will walk to that side of the rcom." About fifteen of the men walked to the place designated, and when he requested that those she intended remaining in the union step to another part of the room five men stepped out.

"I do not want to be misunderstood in this matter," said Mr. Perry. "This company will not furnish bread and butter to men who are likely to prove unfaithful to it. You cannot be loyal to the company and to your union, and if you prefer the union to the company that pays you, well and good. It is not necessary to mince matters at all. You five men are discharged and you will get your pay at once. The others can return to work, but you cannot work here and belong to the union, too. This shall not e a union freight house while I am in charge. The

be a union freight house while I am in charge. The company reserves the right to conduct its own business, and, while I am doing this of my own accord, I am satisfied that my superior officers will find no fault with it."

To day it is announced that the Vandalia road is to follow this lead, and the "hig Four" is thought to have a secret what for such an opportunity. The animating motive, it is said, is to secure conditions making a strike impossible during the World's Far. Perhaps another reason is that the labor leaders are intending to demand a law of the present Legislature making it punishable to dismiss a man for belonging to a union.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers of District Assembly organization of Knights in this State, was held yesterday. The following officers were elected: George W. McCaddin, of the Franklin Association of Pressmen, master workman; Della Maloney, of the Lady Gotham Association of Laundry Workers and Garment Operators, worthy foreman; Patrick Murphy, sec Operators, worthy foreman, rather amply, retary; John J. Doyle, treasurer. The newly-elected master workman represented the anti-administration members, who claimed that under the administration just ended the organization had suffered from serious scandals and other internal troubles.

A YOUNG GIRL STABS HER RIVAL Lily Dugan and Lizzie McCarroll, two fourteenyear-old girls of Hoboken, quarrelled about a boy last evening, when Lizzie drew a knife and stabled her rival in the side. The wound is serious, but not fatul. Lizzie escaped.

An irritated throat is soothingly treated by Dr D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for coughs and colds, and all broughtat and lung troubles.

No Boycott or standing army can close the gates against popular de mand for "Admiral" cigaretics.

"Maniton," the purest, most refreshing and bes ____

When haby was sick, we gave her Castoria, when she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, when she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had children, she gave them Castoria

MARRIED. HAUROWITZ-WEISMAN-On Sunday, January S. 1893, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Bella Welsman to Rudolph Haurowitz. Notices of marriages must be indersed with full

BALDWIN-At Newark, N. J., January 7th, 1893, Emma Lourso Palmer, wife of James A. Baidwin.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 221 Mulberry-st., on Tuesday, January 10th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery.

BARBUIR-On Thursday, January 5, in the 734 year of her age, Elitabeth C., widow of Wm. Barbour.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 11 west 32d-st., New-York, on Monday, January 9, at 10 a. m.

BARTILEY-On Sabbath, January 8, 1893, Robina Watson, widow of Melanchon W. Bartley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEHRIY-At Woodbridge, N. J., on January 5th, 1893, Margaret Berry, widow of Wm. H. Berry aged 7d years, Funeral Services at her late residence on Monday, January 9th, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Tada leaves New-York, via Penna R. R., at 12:50 p. m.

COOK-Suddenly, Sunday, January Sth, John F. Cook, in OOK-Suddenly, Sunday, January Sth, John F. Cook, in the 65th year of his age. Suice of funeral hereafter.

Davis Sunday, January Sth, Parthenia M., widow of the late Wm. Monroe Davis. Services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Pifth-ave, and 45th-st., on Monday, January 9th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Cleveland, Ohio. Cincinnati, Cleveland and Cov.ngtou, Ky., papers please

Cincinnati, Cleveland and Covington, Ky., papers please copy.

DESPARD.—On Saturday, January 7th, 1893, at Hawk-hurst, Arrochar, Staten Island, of laryngitis, Katharian Greatores, twin daughter of Clement Lyndon and Caroline Russell Despaid, in the 4th year of her age. Interment at the convenience of the family.

Boston papers please copy.

ELDER.—In Philadelphia, January 7th, of heart failure, Helen H. wife of the late Dr. L. W. Elder. Funeral Monday, January 9, 1893, 11 a. m., Trinity Church, 7th and Washington six, Hoboken, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

FALCONER.—On Thursday, January 5, 1893, William W., son of W. H. Falconer, in the 41st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 105 West 131stat., Monday evening, January 9th, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FOSTER.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., carly Sunday morning, January 5th, John Foster, in the 91st year of his age.

ing. January Sth, John Foster, in the observed age.
Funeral on Tuesday, January 10th, at 3 p. m., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore B, Booraem, 92 Bayardst, New-Brunswick, N. J.
HEDDEN-On Sunday, January Sth, at Newark, N. J., in the 70th year of his age, Charles I, Heidlen, scalor member of the firm of C. M. Hedden & Co.
Funeral on Thesday, at 2:30 p. m., from Wickliffe Prespection Church, corner Boston and Thirteenth aves.
HUNTEH-Suddenly, on Friday, January 6th, at her late residence, 200 West 123d-st. N. Y., Jane E. Hunter, widow of the late Galen Hunter, M. D. Funeral services at St. James's M. E. Church, corner 123th-st. and Mudison-ave., Monday, January 9th, at 11 a. m.

KEEP-On January 7. Margaret Vryling, daughter of the late Richard T. Haines, esq., and wife of Robert P. Funeral at Norwich, Conn., Monday, S s. m.

DIED.

KNIGHT-On January 8, Geo. W. Knight.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 184
Lewis-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesdey, at 8 p. m.
LOW-On Saturday, January 7th, 1893, Abiel Abbot Lew,
in the 82d year of his acc.
Funeral services at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepontst., corner Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January,
10th, at 10 a. m.
Kindly omit flowers.

MEHLER-On Saturday morning, January 7th, 1893, Eugene Mehler, aged 41. Funeral from his late residence, 519 West End-ave., on Monday, January 9th, at 1:30 p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRIS-Margaret Rees, widow of the late David Moe-ris, Saturday, January 7, 1893, at her late residence, No. 41 India-st., Brooklyn. Funeral services Monday, January 9, 1893, 8 p. m. Interment private, Tuesday moning, Cypress Hills. Interment private, Tuesday morning, Cypress Hills.

OWEN-On January 5th, Richard Owen, at his late residence, 823 East 138th-st.
Funeral services at the Bethany Presbyterian Church, 137th-st., east of Willis-ave., Monday, 10:30 a. m.

Take Port Morris cars at Harlem Bridge.

PECK-At Southold, L. I., January 3, 1893, Nancy H.

Glover, widow of the late Israel Peck, Tyed 73 years, 1

month and 23 days.

month and 26 days.

PERRY-Sunday, January Sth, William Perry, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 209 West 27th-sa, on Tuesday evening, January 10th, at 7 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

POLHERMUS-Suddenly, on Saturday, January 7th, MariaTiebout, widow of Theodore Polhemus, in the 78th year of her age. of her age.

"uneral services will be held at her late residence, No.

"uneral services, Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, January,

10th, at 11 o'clock.

60 Remsen-st., Bro 10th, at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

SHAW-Suddenly, on January 8th, at Arlington, N. J.,
John Shaw, aged 63 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WASHBURN-At Billings, Dutchess County, N. Y., January 7th, 1893, Morgan S. Washburn, in his 71st year.

Puneral Tuesday at 11 from the church, La Grangeville,
N. Y.
Carriages will meet the 9:59 train.

Carriages will meet the 9:59 train.

WHITEHEAD—William Whitehead, captain United States
Navy, suddenly, of pneumonia, at League Island Navy,
Yard, on Sunday morning, January 8th.

Funeral services at St. James Church, Philadelphia, on
Wednesday, January 11th, at half-past II.

Interment at St. James the Less.

WOODRIFF—On Thursday, January 5th, at Betchworth,
Surray, England, Jessie B. Woodriff, widow of Capte.

John R. Woodriff, R. M., and mother of John R. F.

Woodriff, of New-York, in the 77th year of her age.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad,

Special Notices.

" An Assortment of Textile Pabrica of Japan which belong to the finest products of the

dustrial art known to the world." ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING. PREVIOUSLY TO BEING SOLD BY AUCTION. -AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES. Madison Square South,

UNIQUE AND SUMPTROUS TEXTILE FARRICS OF JAPAN MADE AT THE ANCIENT LOOMS OF MR. JIN. BEI KAWASHIMA.

IN NISHI-JIN, KYOTO, JAPAN. TO BE SOLD BY ABSOLUTE AUCTION ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 14. AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, 6 EAST 23D-ST. MADISON SQUARE. "AN EVENT OF UNUSUAL INTEREST TO CON-NOISSEURS, DESIGNERS, INTERIOR DECORATORS, UPHOLSTERERS, MODISTES, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC."

.. Catalogues mailed on application. THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioncer. THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

American Art Association, Managers. THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer. On exhibition day and evening AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES. Madison Square South, AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CURIOS

REPRESENTATIVE WORKS OF ART

CHINA AND JAPAN, selected by MR. OTTO FUKUSHIMA of the JAPANESE TRADING COMPANY of New-York and Tokio. To be sold by auction, without reserve, on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS NEXT, JAN. 11, 12 AND 18, at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon.

.. Catalogues mailed on application. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d-st., Madison Square South.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time).

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispaten by any perficular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Forsign mais for the week ending January 14th will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows;

MONDAY—At '3 pm. for Bellie, Puerto Corter and Guatemala, per s. s. Stillwater, from New-Orieans.

TUESDAY—At '3 pm. for Europe, per s. s. H. M. Meter, via Southampton and Bremen (letters must be directed 'per H. H. Meier?'); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Practife Ports, per s. s. Newport, via Colon (letters for Grantenial must be directed 'per Newport'), at 12 m, of Grantenial must be directed 'per Newport'), at 12 m, of Grantenial must be directed 'per Newport'), at 12 m, of Grantenial must be directed 'per Newport'), at 12 m, of Grantenial must be directed 'per Mexico').

WEINFEDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) WEINFEDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary at 10:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Dubbeldam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed 'per Dubbeldam'); at 11 a. m. for Helgium direct, per s. s. Westernland, via Antewerp (letters must be directed 'per Westernland'); at 1 p. m. for Cubbs, per s. Ethy of Washington, via Hulvana. ould be read daily by all interested, as changes may at any time).

Authory (letters must be directed "per Westermand"), via 1. p. n. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Washington, via 1. p. n. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Washington, via 1. p. n. for Cubar, per s. s. Centrior; at 8.30 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Centrior; at 8.30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamer from Halitax.

SATURDAY—At 3 a. n. for France, Switzerland, Ita'y, Spain, Pottural and Turkey, per s. s. La Boursogne, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Ita Boursogne"); at 11 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabesco and Yucatan, per s. s. Olizaba (letters for Cuba, Tampico and Tuxpam direct and other Mexican States, via Vera Cruz must be directed "per Orizaba"); at 1. s. m. (supplementary 11.30 a. n.) for Fortune Island and Jamalea, also Jaconel and Aux-(ayes Hayti, per s. for Adirondack; at 11 a. m. (supplementary lating and Curacao, also Savandia, and Curacao, per s. s. Venezuela (letters for other Coolmala ports must be directed "per Venezuela"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12.30 p. m.) for Farroge, per s. s. Servia, via Queenstown; at 12 m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Etherly; a m. m. per Venezuela (letters must be directed "per Cutyler"); at 12 m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for La Plata Countries via Rio Janetto must be directed "per Cutyler"); at 12 m. for Schief letters for m. Plata Countries via Rio Janetto must be directed "per Bolivia"); at 2 m. for Schief letters for m. R. Bolivia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Bolivia"); at 2 m. for Schief letters, per s. s. Agnes, from New-Orleans. Curier"); at 1. p. m. for Boltria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "pea Bolivia"); at 3 p. m. for Bluciells, per s. s. Agnes, from Now-Orleans.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limor, pea s. s. Hispania, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 p. m. for 84.

Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio-January "Sth. at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the January "Sth. at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January "12 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papett (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January "25, at 511 and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Maripson, at 11 and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Maripson, 12 at 6:30 p. m. for Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Iowwise, at 711 and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Maripson, 12 at 6:30 p. m. for on arrival at New-York for (thina and Japan, via Vancouver (specially addressed only), close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Newton in China and Japan, via Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Muselon, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Muselon, by rail to Tampa, Flandship and the selection of the Manay, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Muselon by rail to Tampa, Flandship and the selection at this office daily at 3 n. m. Mails for Michelon by steamer close at this office daily at 3 n. m. Mails for Michelon of the mails are forwarded to San Francisco of the function of science and this office daily at 3 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science and this office daily at 3 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science and this office daily at 3 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science and this office daily at 5 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science and this office daily at 2 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science and this office daily at 5 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science daily at 5 n. m. Mails for Michelon of science daily at 6 n. m. Mail

the day of saming of scanners are dependently same day.

"Registered mail closes at 0 p. m. previous day.

"Registered mail closes at 0 p. m. previous day.

Extra supplementary mails are opened on the plers of English. French and German steamers at the hour closing 6 Somelementary Mails at the Postofice, wh remain open until within too minute 3 of the hour of salling steamer.

CONNELIES VAN COURT Primaster. Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., January 6, 1893.

Religions Noticee.

NOONDAY MEETINGS

AT UNION SQUARE THEATRE EVERY DAY.

10 minutes after 12 to 10 minutes before 1. Evening meetings every day, cor. 5th-ave. and 15th-sa. Rev. C. H. YATMAN, Leader.

SPECIAL SERVICES PEOPLE'S CHURCH.
Cor. Madison-ave. and 53d-st.
REV. CHARLES F. GOSS
will preach
EVERY NIGHT

January 9th to 14th at 8 o'clock.
All Classes and Conditions of Men will be
HEARTILY WELCOME.
Trouble,
Doubs come!